NO. 1,103.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1897-EIGHT PAGES.

FIGHTING AROUND MALAXA

Insurgents Have Captured the Town and Fired Houses.

THE TURKS ARE OUTCLASSED

Driven From the Blockhouse by the Greeks Dynamite Used to Demolish Houses-British Highlanders Came Near Being F.red Upon in Candla.

Canca, March 25.-The fighting in the eichity of Malaxa continued throughout the day. It was especially desperate at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the village of Tsicalaria, where the insurgents set fire

to a number of Turkish houses. The insurgents are now occupying Ma Inva. The European wurships shelled them this afternoon, the firing lasting ten min-

The insurgents, however, held their ground close to the ruins of the blockhouse from which they drove the Turkish garrison last night, and did not seem to

greatly mind the bombardment.
When the Turkish troops evacuated the block house they set fire to it, in order that it night not famish a shelter to their enemies. It was, however, badly wrecked by the fire of the rebels.

It is evident that the Turkish troops here are no match for the insurgents. Λ body of troops made an attempt today to gain the beights above Nerok-Ouru, where the Kerntidi block house is situated. With this position and the one at Malaxa in their possession the insurgents would be stile to completely blockade Canea from

The troops had gone only a little dis-tance when they were attacked by insurgents, who drove three back. Later another attempt was made to reach the beights, but this, too, proved unsuccess

A body of insurgeats made an attack mer the Turkish cordon at Halepa. The Turki had a number of mountain guns, and the fire from them prevented the insurgents from coming to close quarters. It was this alone which saved the Moslems from de-

Montevardia and Haleps are both within range of the guns of the insurgents, who continue to shell both places.

This evening port of Malaxa was blown up with dynamite, and the rest of the wn is burning. The Turkish warships in Suda Bay are bombarding the insurgents, but their fire appears to be wholly ineffective.

Malaxa is one of the towns mentioned by the foreign admirals in their procinmation, issued on Tuesday, that must not be attacked by the Greek troops or in surgents.

The admirals declared that the fortiffcations, which were needed to "maintain security and quiet," must not be fired upon, otherwise they would use force against

the attackers.
It was the disobedience of the insurgents to this proclamation that led the fereign warships to bombard them. These vessels fired ninety shells, three of which

fell within the forts. After the clace had been evacuated by sixty-four men, the troops scattered in any direction that led to the coast in order to

escape from their pursuers. One of them reached Nerok-Ourn and eighteen managed to make their way to

Suda. Theothers have not been heard fro and it is supposed that they were killed. The Messulmans here, and they compris nost the entire population, are in a state of great excitement. They fear that the argents, elated by their capture and struction of Malaxa, will attack Keration A force of 500 Highlanders were landed

at Candia today and their appearance in the city caused the most intense excite norant of their coming until they were in The Turkish troops were also at a loss

to account for their presence, and apparently thought that they were about to be attacked. The Turkish officers had difficulty in preventing their men from firing on the British troops. The garrison troops rushed to the shor

from all directions, loading their rifles s they ran, and uttering threats against The latter remained perfectly cool and

eventually the irritation was calmed. All danger, however, is not over. The Turkish troops do not appear t

grasp the fact that the presence of the foreigners is practically the only thing that saves them from annihilation. Swarms of Turkish soldiery armed to the teeth are parading about the streets, giving voice to their fierce hatred of all infidels The slightest spark may at any moment

produce a fatal outbreak. It would be queer commentary on the Turkish grati tude to find the Moslems and their Chris tian allies engaged in a bloody religious fend, and it would further complicate the situation.

A number of Italian troops have also arrived at Candia.

MAY SEARCH AMERICAN SHIPS

Blockade of Crete Includes Vessels of All Nations.

London, March 25.-In the House of Commons today Right Hon. George N. Curzon, mider foreign secretary, said in cently given in the Executive order as reply to an inquiry on the subject, that to the clearance of vessels for foreign British and American merchantmen and vessels of the same class of other nationetties consigned to agents at ports in they attempt to reach their destinations would also run the risk of being prevented from delivering their cargoes, at the discretion of the admirals commanding the foreign warships in Cretan waters. The blockade, Mr. Curzon said, was a measure of policy enforced with the consent of

the sovereign power. Mr. Curzon also said that Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador at Constantinople, had been instructed to urge upon the representatives of the powers, well as upon the porte, the idea that the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete would greatly facilitate the withdrawal of the Greeks from the Island.

The Turkish Army.

Elassona, March 25. - There are 55,000 men in the camps of the Turkish army Best Natis, per keg, 100 lbs., \$1.60. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf

Ivy Institute Business College, Sth and K. None better. \$25 a year, day or night. stationed here. Everywhere along the rouse there is the greatest enthusiasm discipline, and order among the troops. The iourisiment and health are excellent

VASSOS SPREADING REPORTS.

He Tells the Cretans of the Powers Plans. St. Petershurg March 25 - Advices re

ceived here show that Col. Vassos is busy spreading a report among the Cretan inorgents that the powers wish to deliver them into the hands of the Turks. The Greeks themselves openly declare that their-aim is to set Europe by the ears,

but that is well known here, and is being thoroughly checkmated. If the Greeks continue to prove stubborn they will probably receive a notification that in case they force the situation by compelling the Turks to an attack, they

need expect neither help nor sympathy. GUNS COME DOWN.

Turks Ordered to Take Them From Prevesa Fortifications.

Athens, March 25 .- Advices that have been received here show that the Turks, in accordance with instructions from Constantinople, have begun to dismount the guns placed by them upon the fortification at Prevesa, on the Turkish side of the Gulf of Arta.

These fortifications were constructed in direct violation of the provisions of the treaty of Berlin, and the commander of the Greek fleet a few days ago notified the Turkish commander that if the guns were not dismounted be would bombard the

GENERAL ORDER OF ADMIRALS.

International Re-enforcements Ex

horted to Set Cretans an Example. Canea, March 25.-The foreign admiral loday issued a general order to the inter national re-enforcements exhorting theoto set an example to the Cretans, who: the powers have charged them to protect from the horrors of a civil war.

we are embarked upon will be difficult and often painful. We rely upon you to defend the interests of humanity and the honor of our flag."

Will Command the Greeks. Athens, March 25 .- The crown prince

of the Greek troops. The early hour at which he will leave the city is due to a desire to avoid a demonstration. The United States to Greece. Athens, March 25.-The resolution re-

will start at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning for Thessay, where he will take command

cently adopted by the Senate of the United States, expressing sympathy with Greece in her struggle in behalf of the Cretan Christians, arrived here today

LEE AND THE RUIZ CASE

It Is Denied That He Refuses to Pursue the Inquiry.

State Department Officials Say There Has Been No Correspondence Upon That Point,

It was denied vesterday at the State De partment that there had been any intima tion from Consul General Lee of his purpose to refuse to have any part in a second investigation of the Rutz case at Havana t was authoritatively stated that there had been no recent correspondence with Gen. Lee touching that question, and also that he had not been given any instructions as to the reinvestigation.

It is nevertheless believed that Gen. Lee is averse to entering upon an inquiry which from the very nature of affair smust eventuate in the clearing of the Spanish authori billity for the death of Dr. Ruiz, There fact that the dead man had a rightful claim upon this country for protection his citizenship baving been thoroughly established, but the manner of his death cannot now be proved, since the witnesser are believed to be no longer accessible

A story recently obtained currency that Gen. Lee had notified the State Depart ment of his disinclination to pursue the investigation, for the reason stated. It was also alleged that Secretary Sherman had determined to copy the correspondence to that effect, and also all other correspondence which has any bearing upon the subject, for submission to the President and if, in the latter's judgment, it should not be incompatible with the public in terests, the whole matter would be laid before Congress It was a part of the story that Gen. Lee is anxious to be relieved of his position at Havana, for personal, as well as other reasons, and that his resignation, which has been in the President's hands ever since the inauguration, will be accepted speedily, and his successor named. The situation in Cuba is said to be harassing to the consul general, and his

The Administration is daily adding to the precautions against an infringement of the neutrality laws, the latest step being to notify the customs officers to guard gazinst the exportation of the munitions of war to the Cubans, and to ex croise diligence in the enforcement of the regulations, to which emphasis was re-

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Sandy Jones, a Huckster, Narrowly Escaped Death.

Sandy Jones, a colored buckster, living at Alexandria, was struck by an engine or the road between here and that city vesterday morning while coming into town with a load of produce.

The train was moving slowly, which fact alone prevented a serious accident. Jones was knocked from his sent and thrown to the ground, but was not seriously injured.

Adjourned Without Action.

The National Soldiers' Home Poard adjourned yesterday without taking any action on the case of Andrew J. Smith, governor of the Soldiers' Home at Leaven worth, Kan. The board will meet a month now at Dayton, Oblo. The present meeting was badly orippled by the illness nothing.

Mantels, Any Size, \$1.00 Aplece. Libbey & Co., 6th st and New York ave. tf

BUTCHER SEVEN HUNDRED

Another Horrible Massacre of

Armenians by the Moslems.

Ambassador Currie Sends the "Strongest Note" of Protest to the Sultan-Turkish Officials Inplicated Immediately Dismissed. Trial of the Murderers.

Constantinople, March 25.-Accurate details of the recent massacres of Armenians at Tokat, in the Sivas district of Anatolia have been received at the Armenian patriarchate here. The first report of the affair was issued by the government, This declared that fifteen Armenians and three Mussalmans had been killed. Little reliance was placed in the report, for the officials have always made it a role to understate the number of persons killed in the various massacres.

Later information was received at the embassies showing that fully 100 defenseless Armenians had fallen victims to the fury of the Meslems at Tokat and this number, it was thought, was probably correct. The news received today at the Patriarchate shows that both statements were incorrect and that the number of victims was fully 700. It was stated at the Patriarchate today that these figures were obtained from reliable persons at Tokat and the vicinity, and that the number of cictims stated is without doubt correct. Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, made a nost vigorous protest against the massacre in a note to the Porte, a note which was sald to have been the strongest ever delivered by an ambassador to the Turkish government. The result of his action was shown today, when the sultan ordered the dismissal and immediate ar-

and the appointment of a special commission to try them.
It is believed that the British ambasador will watch the trial closely to see that it does not prove a farce, as so many trials of Moslem officials charges

rest of the Turkish officials in Tokat who

are suspected of complicity in the massacre

with the muders of Christians have been. Mgr. Ormanian, the Armenian Patriarch ias made a protest to the sultan against he murders at Tokat, and has added force to his protest by insisting that the sultan dualt accept his resignation, which was tendered some time ago. At that time the suitan refused to accept it, and promised he Patriarch that further concessions would be made to the Armenians. His nedesty asked, however, that the granting of these concessions be deferred until after Easter. The massacre at Tokat followed. Eight Armenians were arrested here oday as a measure of precaution, the government fearing that the news of the Tokat mussacre might precipitate an outbreak. The prisoners are suspected of having been engaged in an attempt to make

a demonstration here. BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY.

The Town of Newton, Ga., Sur

rounded by Water. Albany, Ga., March 25.-With one ex ception, the bridge over the Flint Rive at this point, there is not a public bridge left in this county. The iron bridge across the Kincheefconce creek, recently Doughty and Lee counties and costing \$8,000, was swept away last night without a vestige being left. The bridge of the Albany and Northers

Railroad, across the same stream, about the same time, and this, with the absence of a bridge over the Flint re cently knocked down by a lumber raft places that road in a bad fix. Traffic has been resumed on the Brunswick and Western and the Savannah, Florida and Western Roads. Trains on the Columbia Road will hardly be running before Monthat line, and the trestle across Nothaway

reek is entirely submerged. Newton, the county site of Baker, is a Venice, the people there being compelled to go about in boats. The freshet has done thousands of dollars damage, and it will be some time before its effects will be overcome.

INFORMATION FOR CONGRESS.

Civil Service Commission Explain

the Application of Rules. In response to a Senate resolution, the Civil Service Commission yesterday sent to the Senate copies of all its orders, etc. relative to the application of the civil ser vice rules to the operations of the engineer department under the War Department. This class was put under the civil service by President Cleveland May 6, 1896. The ommission, at some length, shows what the law is and how persons are employed. and adds that, so far as the commission is concerned, there has been no cause for delay or embarrassment in filling vacancies or in carrying on the operations in charge of the department. With respect to the future, the commission says it does not see how the provisions of the civil ser

the operations of the department. The commission says that it believes, when its plans have been perfected, the operations of the engineer department will be conducted in a better manner than under the old system.

AN APPEAL DIRECTED.

New York Traffic Association Case to Go Higher.

Attorney General McKenna has directed District Attorney Macfarlane, at New York, take an appeal from the decision of the circuit court of appeals, delivered at New York last Friday, in favor of the Joint Traffic Association, composed of Eastern trunk lines. This case is closely allied to that of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, in which the United States Supreme Court last Monday held that the anti-trust law was constitutional.

When the papers in the appeal arrive here the Attorney General will ask the Supreme Court to advance the case so that It can be heard at the present term

Nominations Confirmed. The Senate has confirmed the follow-

ing nominations: Boyd B. Jones, United States attorney for the district of Massachusetts Bernard Bettman, collector of internal revenue for the First district of Ohio Chester H. Brush, of Connecticut, to

be recorder of the General Land Office.

A NEW PARTY LAUNCHED.

Free Silver Republicans of Nebras Meet at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., March 25.-A new politi cal party was launched in Nebraska to day. It is composed of members who have heretofore affiliated with the Re publicans, but last November voted for W. J. Brynn for President on the corrency

question alone.

The convention which met in Lincoln GREAT BRITAIN CALLS A HALT this afternoon was not largely attended. Charles Wooster, a member of the lower house of the legislature, was made chair man. The present name, Free Silver Republicans of Nebraska, was retained Judge D. D. Gregory, of Omaha, was made the Nebraska member of the national committee, and a State organization wa

Six Congressional district committeemen were also selected and arrangements perfeeted for carrying on an active can Contrary to expectations, Mr. Bryan was not present.

WATERS CREEPING HIGHER

Kaw River Squatters Take Refuge on the Bluffs.

A Veritable Mill Race Rushing Through Birds' Point, Mo. - Every House in Village Threatened.

Kansas City, Mo. March 25 - The Missour River is within 2.8 feet of the danger line today, and the indications are that it will go at least one foot higher by tomorrow morning. The bottom at the mouth of the Kaw River, is overflowed, and the squatters have been compelled to take refuge on

the bluffs. The Belt Line Railway tracks are under water in places, and serious trouble is feared The Armour Packing Company has a large force of mea at work to guard against damage by the expected overflow Quincy, Ill., March 25. The river rose eight inches at this place in the past twenty-four hours, and now marks 13.3 feet. A large number of men are at work strength ening the levees. Should the water go three feet higher it will overflow the banks Beardstown, III., March 25.-The river s now above high water mark, and the roads leading to this city are under water to a depth of ten inches in places. A num ber of the people living on the low lands have been obliged to leave their homes.

Helena, Ark . March 25 .- Another break in the levee at Fifteen Mile Bayou, nine niles below Modoc, is reported this morning. It is now over 500 feet in width and

hourly increasing.

Assistant United States Engineer Notty arrived from that point this morning and states that in his opinion all the White River lever system, from Modoc south will

centually go to pieces.

Charleston, Mo , March 25. - Several more breaks in the levee at Birds' Point have occurred since last night, and a current of water as strong as a null race is rushing through the center of that village. Already a dozen houses have been swept as if there will not be a building left in

Fortunately the dweilers had ample warn ing and removed most of their household goods and merchandiss.

MR. CHILTON'S AMENDMENT

He Advocates It With a Great Deal of Warmth.

Mr. Morgan Says Any General Scheme of Arhitration Is a Snare and Pitfall.

The debate on the arbitration treaty yesterday afternoon was of short duration Mr. Chilton spoke for almost an hour on his amendment to the first article, which amends that article so us to provide that only such mafters shall be submitted to arbitration as the Senate then in exist ence may deem proper for arbitration.

Chilton advocated his amendment with a great deal of warmth, and con tended that if, as had been asserted, the terms of the treaty were interpreted as meaning this, there could be no good objection raised to the insertion of words that made that interpretation unmistaka-ble. It was in the interest of clearness and should be accepted as such by all friends of the treaty. Without his modification, Mr. Chilton said, the United States might in the future be charged with vio lating its treaty obligations if it refused to submit certain questions to arbitration when they arose as matters of difference between the two countries. He did not want the United States to be placed in an embarcassing position of this kind and deemed it the part of prodence to make the text of the convention so perfectly plain that there could be no quibbling over what it means or what the Senate had in mind when the treaty was agreed to, if it should be agreed to. The debates were secret and in the future the cold, hard text of the treaty would alone be accepted as the expression of what was intendthe convention was tatified and pro-

Mr. Morgan again spoke in favor of the amendment, and took the occasion to express his displeasure at any proposed treaty with Great Britain that had for its purpose any general scheme of arbitration. whole thing was a snare and a pitfall, but If there were sufficient votes in the Senate to ratify the convention, Schator Morgan said he wanted it made as nearly perfect as possible.

Messrs, Gray, Davis, Hoar, and Lodge interrupted Mr. Chilton with questions tending to show that his conclusions were erroneous. They also injected state ments, which had been agreed to, as being sufficient to cover every possible criticism that could be made against the Senator Gray took the floor in opposition to the Chilton amendment, after Mr Morgan had concluded, but not de-siring to go on today, the Senate came out of executive session and resumed the con-sideration of legislative business.

Passed the Assembly Albany, N. Y., March 25 - Both anti trust bills introduced by the Lexow trust investigating committee have passed the

Blinds, \$1; Small Sizes, 75c a Pair. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. tf

assembly without amendment. They now

go to the Senate for action

The President Said to Have Decided to Appoint Him.

A STANCH SILVER DEMOCRAT

The Young Newspaper Man Has Been Strongly Urged for the Place-The Probabilities Are Taat Mr. Chapin Brown Will Be the Republican Member.

Mr. Henry Litchfield West, a stanch silver man, is to be Democratic Commissioner to succeed Mr. John W. Ross, if President McKinley does not change his mind between now and the time he makes the pomination to the Senate. This may be stated on the authority of Senators and Members of Congress who have seen the President in Mr. West's behalf.

This appointment was not sought by Mr. West. In Mr. West's case this is an actual statement of fact. It is said that he had not thought of the position when his name was first mentioned, and that since then he has done no lobbying. has been supported for the position, however, by Democratic and Republican Sen ators and Members and business men of a number and importance that must be

extremely gratifying to him. It is said that Mr. West has more than anything else, his youth and his integrity to thank for this appointment. The Presi dent is known to have desired a man for the position upon whom there could rest not the slightest taint of coporation or real estate or other influence, a man who would be absolutely independent. The new Commissioner has a large amount of youth ful energy in his favor, too, and this the President likes. Mr. West will be abl

to work hard on the city problems and t accomplish things for us. The other factor that has made this gentleman a good man for the place is his thorough knowledge of District of It is probable that no one else in Washington is better acquainted with the city than he. His newspaper work has brought him into contact and infimale relations with all branches of the Govern ment, and with the people who have had it in charge. He has had the confidence of all these people, and has obtained in side knowledge

Mr. West was born in New York, but came to Washington when he was six years old. His father, Robert A. West, who was formerly on the Commercial Ad vertiser, came down to Washington to take charge of the Chronicle, then Mr Forney's paper. Harry lived in George town then, and when he was thirteen years old started his newspaper career on the weekly Georgetown Coutler. He has been in the business ever since, and is now thirty-eight years old.

He has been a silver man from the be ning, and has written ably and forcibly in defense of the white metal on every Mr West is an intimate per sonal friend of William Jennings Bryan and will unquestionably receive Mr. Bryan' telegram of congratulations when gentleman receives his copy of The Times

Young West is a slender gentler close cropped Vandyke beard, of a light ish five, and he has a newspaper man air Besides being an authority on silver and on politics in general, one of the best in Washington, be is a thorough musical and dramatic critic with accurate technical His writings have grace, and knowledge. humor, too, when humor is desirable as well as force.

The new Republican member of the

in will probably be Mr. Chapir Brown, who is also a young man, only forty-two years old. Mr. Brown was born in Maine, but has lived in Washington for thirty years. He was educated at Columbian University, and is now president of the alumini of that institution

Mr. Brown is a prominent memter of the Washington bar and has frequently been mentioned in connection with His ability as a cles on the bench. awyer is universally recognized. He is a good citizen of Washington and has identified himself with many of the city's important movements. He has been

school trustee and trustee of the Girls

Reform School. During the recent in

augural preparations and festivities he was an active member of the general ex ecutive committee. The prospective Republican Commissione is a handsome man with a genial and com onable smile and a fine growth of ruddy whiskers. It is said by his friends that both the smile and the whiskers are reflections of the perfections of the gen-

tleman himself. A Building to Themselves.

New York, March 25 .- A two-days' see sion of the board of directors of the National Cycle Board of Trade was concluded today The directors of the Tennessee Centennia and International Exhibition, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., applied for sanction to enable the members of the board to exhitit bicycles at this show, and have ex pressed a willingness to set aside an ex lusive building for the exhibition of Licycles. The sanction asked for was unani ously granted.

The Cuban Budget.

London, March 25. - A dispatch to the Times from Havana, which that paper will publish tomorrow, says that the Cuban budget for the ensuing fiscal year places the ordinary expenses at \$38,900,000 and the extra expenses at \$83,600,000. It is estimated that the revenue will amount to \$30,000,000, but it will probably not exceed \$15,000,000.

Burned to Death.

Rockland, Me., March 25 .- Mrs. Eliza beth Pease, aged seventy-five years, was burned to death Wednesday afternoon at the home of her daughter, in Appleton. The attempted to light her pipe with a shaving and her clothing caught fire. She was partially demented, and made no outery

Libelled for Salvage.

Halifax, March 25.-The British steam Orthia, which was towed into this port Tuesday by the British steamer Indra-lema, has been libelled by the latter steamer for salvage. The amount claimed

Gave Testimony to Order. New York, March 25.—Charles C. Gibson private detective, was tonight found guilty of perjury in general sessions. Gib son was charged with giving false testi-mony in the trial of George Shrady for a divorce from his wife Georgianna.

HUNTER CANNOT BE ELECTED. Several of His Supporters Ready

to Desert Him. Louisville, Ky., March 25 .- A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., to the Courier-Journal

Dr. W. G. Hunter cannot be elected United States Senator and he might as well withdraw. Senator Stege, of Louisville, has norified Dr. Honter that he will not vote for bim again, and three other supporters will leave him Saturday unless he can show that he can win. Senator Stege has paired with Senater Fulton until Monday. They will leave Frank-

fort today. Stege is a millionaire distiller, and singly told Hunter that he was not going to

waste any more time voting for him. The second joint ballot for United States Senator was taken at noon today without result. There were no changes from yesterday's vote except a closing up to Davie of gold Democrats.

Representative Nance, an anti-Hunter Republican, made a speech declaring that St. John Boyle was the real nominee. The vote was: Hunter, 67; Blackburn, 49; Boyle 6; Davie, 13; Stone, L.

The Republican State central committee did not attempt to do anything with Gov. Bradley this morning.

The fight has reached such an acute stage that detectives are watching men bers of the legislature, in order to frus trate at once any attempts at bribery. The Hunter managers were afraid to at-

tempt to force another ballot, and the joint ession adjourned at 12:45 p. m. IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE

Jadge Dillon's Interpretation of

the Railroad Decision.

Agreements Can Be Made Only With

Connecting Lines-Even Reason-

able Interstate Bates Barred.

New York, March 25 .- Perhaps the mos horough review of the decision against the Trans-Missouri association agreement and the most concise statement of the effeets of that decision, was made today

by former Judge John F. Dillon, himself a jurist of note. "Substantially three propotions were decided by the majority First, that the provisions of the antitrust act, se-called, on which the soil of the United States against the Trans-Missouri Freight Association was brought, extend to and embrace the business of terstate transportation by railways; secnd, that the particular agreement of the eighteen companies which constituted the Trans-Missouri Freight Association is an greement in restraint of interstate trade and commerce, and therefore violates the provisions of the anti-trust act, and, third, that the United States has a standing in a court of equity under that act to enjoin the violation of its provisions in

a civil proceeding. "I will not criticize or discuss the opin-ion of the court, but I am willing to state what it decides. On the first point it decides that all combinations which are in estraint of trade or commerce are prohibited by the anti-trust act, whether in the form of trusts or in any other form ers, and, in the opinion of the majority of the court, was intended to cover, com-

carriers by railroad. The next point decided by the court is that the particular agreement which was before the court, namely, the agreement which constituted the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, was an agreement as held by the court, it was an agreement in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, as the court defines

"It was admitted in the case that in point of fact rates established under the agreement were not unreasonable; also, as above stated, that it did not establish a pool, either of traffic or of earnings, and that each company was left free to compete for and to get all the business it could, and it was also admitted that there was no intention on the part of the companies in acting under it to violate the statute or to secure any other end than to prevent disastrons rate wars and to establish and maintain reasonable rates "The question was whether under these circumstances the agreement was one

which fell within the prohibition of the anti-trust set The majority of the court held that the anti-trust act did apply to such an agreement, and rendered it filegal. The defendants conceded that trusts and conthe absence of an act of Congress, in violaon of any law of the United States, that the anti-trust act merely enacted the common law on this subject and nothing more, and that an agreement like the one question, providing simply for reasonable rates, would not be invalid at common law as being 'In restraint of trade or commerce, and, therefore, was not invalid

under the statute. "I cannot regard the decision of the mafority as holding anything less than that railroad companies cannot, under the antitrust act, make any agreement, except possibly with connecting lines, for fixing or maintaining rates for interstate traffic, even though such rates are reasonable and although such incidental restraint as such agreement might put upon commerce is a

reasonable one." Sanguilly in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 25.—Gen. Julio San guilly was given a reception at the Acad guilly arrived in this city this afternoon and was accompanied by Mrs Sanguilly Miss De Armas, Miss Sanguilly and Dr. Lincoln se Zayas. The party was met at the depot by a committee composed of delgates from many of the local Cuban clubs and their American sympathizers and ecorted to their hotel.

Deaths of a Day.

James Brown, artist, at Boston, vesterday, aged sixty-one.

Charles Eliot, son of President Eliot, of Harvard College, at Boston. Cot. L. C. Baker, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company in St. Louis, at St. Louis, yesterday, aged

tifty-eight.

No. 1 Ceiling, Rended, \$1.25 per 100 ft.

GENERAL DEBATE CLOSED

ONE CENT.

Many Short and Bright Speeches

During the Day. YOUNG MR. LENTZ MADE A HIT

Jerry Simpson Quoted Mr. McKinley in a Way Which Made Everyour Laugh-"Foreigners Ought to Be Thankful We Don't Have a Two-Billion-Dollar Congress,"

Haif a million Democrats were represented on the floor of the House for twenty minutes yesterday by a stout young gentleman with a large head, ruddy face and bionde hair, pompadour. He made a dashing attack on the Dingley bill, and won the hearry plaudits and congratulations of life fellow bennerals. He also waked up Mr. Boillver and Gen. Genevenor. They secured time from the hourallotted Mr. Steels as a member of the committee in which to make reply. The youngman was Mr. Lentz, of Columbus, Offic, who successed Mr. Watson. He spoke in the late campaign with Mr. Beyan in New York, and is now talked of for Democratic candidate for governor. An interesting fact in the connection is that his law partner, Judge Nash, was a candidate against Gov. Bushnell for he nomination for governor, now Mr. Lee is likely to contest the next election with

Short speeches characterized the closng day of the general debate, and some were full of snap and fun-notably from Jerry Simpson, Champ Clark, Judge Maguire, Mr. Curtis, and Mr. Colson, Long, vigorous arguments were made by Messrs. Long, Tawney, Dairell, Russell, and Payne, Rerawney, Patterl, Russell, and Payne, Re-publican members of the committee, who were privileged for more time, and a care-ful presentation of figures by Hom. Galbeha Grow, of Pennsylvania. Others in the detute were Messrs Taibott, Gunn. Cox, Mo-Rac, Hawley, and Fitzgerald.

Mr. Bailey did not speak, but will clear for the Democrats on next Wednesday. Mr. Dingley will fellow, bringing the matter to a vote at 3 p. m. that day, Mr. Bailey today yielded his hour in the reneral debate to Mr. De Armaral, who made a telling presentation of the Democratio view of the proposed legislation. quiet, leisurely, but forceful style of eratory has seldom been more effective, and he had nearly all the Democratic leaders and members as attentive moliters, while the galleries were packed. He was ap-

plauded again and ogain.

Today's detaite will be under the five-minute rule. The session will begin at The early hours were taken up with short speeches, except that by Mr. Tawney, n which he explained the effect of the duties on lead One of Jerry St hits was to read from Mr. McKipley's

which he said it was the policy of the Republican party to tax fereigners rather than the people of our own country to raise money for the Government. He then said "The idea is to pass this bill and make the foreigner pay the taxes it imposes, foreigner ought to be mighty thankful we

speech to-the Minnenpolis a

don't have a two billion dollar Congress (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Simpson referred to Mr. Walker's speech, and Mr. Walker interjected that he had declared that the purpose of taxa-

President that the foreigner pays the tariff taxes," Mr. Simpson subl, "and we have reached the ideal condition, where all we taxing measures, and lay back and work no

It was near 1 S'clock when Mr. Lentz

crats in this House representing 477,000 voters. He alone of them was given time in the detaile, and he protested against their share being limited to twenty He addressed Republicans who had said last fall they wanted to remonetize silver, but could not do it without the consent of other nations, and asked when they

arose. He said there were six Oldo I

had got the consent of other nations to pass this bill If they got it it was received in a back parlor, and not given to the House "How dare you," he exclaimed, 'legislate on the subjects included in this bill without the consent of foreign powers if you cannot legislate on money without their

consent. (Laughter and applicase on the

Democratic side.) "I want to say further that our friend from Illinois (Mr. Cannon) a few days ago gave me my first lesson on this floor. We had appropriation bills railroaded through here in a few minutes, taking out of the pockets of the people \$73,000,000. You sneered at this side of the House, gentlemen; you almost said: 'The people be dammed! This bill is going through whether the people like it or not. served notice upon as that the bills were not open to discussioner amondment. Your chairman of the Appropriations Committee said about \$5,000,000 in one bill be laid no doubt would go out upon a point of order. Another gentleman on the Repubrotten egg would spell an emelet, and covered thirty-seven notion eggs. you think. Mr Chairman, we ought to have taken time enough to near that Republican gentleman expose those thirty-seven rotten eggs in that appropriation bill,

"On the other side of the House It has been complained that some gentlemen on this side, the gentleman from South Care-Bun, the gentleman from Michigan, the gentleman from Alabama, have been willing to accept some of the "pap," as it is called, that is being distributed to baby and "infant industries" in the United States. Is it strange that when you say you will milroud through this bill, which is framed in the special interest of those who have "seen" the committee, those who have met the committee in private and explained what they want, is it strange that being the settled policy which you have forced upon this House, that there Democrats should say to son: 'In your dis-tribution of plunder, since it is to be nucle, our districts want to ir share." (Ap-

"It was Cicero who said 'Economy to a great revenue." Ten or fifteen millions could have been saved out of the STA-000,000 appropriated if time had been allowed to point out the thirty-seven ratten eggs mentioned by Mr. Pearson, and the \$5,000,000 that Mr. Cannon objected to, but allowed to pass.

"There is another measure we ought to Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. If | have been engaged upon today, one that